

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. X.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, MAY 11TH, 1889.

No. 28.

TELEGRAPHIC.

OTTAWA, May 8.

A meeting of the directors of the Great Northwest Central railway will be held tomorrow, when it is said that arrangements for the transfer of the road to the Northern Pacific and Manitoba company will be formally completed. One of the directors said today that negotiations were going on satisfactorily. In answer to an enquiry as to whether the land grant from the Canadian government had not lapsed, the same director said he did not think so; but in any case there would be no difficulty in getting it renewed.

OTTAWA, May 9.

This was the last day for receiving tenders for Indian supplies. Senator Cochrane, Dr. McEachren, G. W. Conrad, D. W. Davis and others are all here looking after their interests. The tenders will not be opened until tomorrow, and it will likely be two or three days before the contracts are awarded.

WINNIPEG, May 9.

In Kalamazoo, Michigan, on the evening of the 8th, a street car containing several ladies and two gentlemen was run into by a switch engine going at a high rate of speed. Six of the lady passengers were killed.

The town of Stafford in Kansas, was nearly destroyed by a cyclone on the night of the 6th. Several people were killed and perhaps fifteen wounded. The cyclone swept over the counties of Stafford and Rice in a north-westerly direction destroying crops and buildings. The full extent of damage is not reported.

The funeral of the eleven unidentified victims of the recent railway accident near Hamilton took place this afternoon. Flaws were floating at half mast and many places of business were closed. The bodies of the nine adults were encased in black caskets, and those of the two children in white caskets. Many beautiful floral designs were contributed. Eleven hearses were used. One large grave was made the receptacle of the eleven caskets, but they were arranged so that there was six inches of earth between.

The cross examination of Mr. Parnell was concluded in London on the 8th. Attorney-general Webster referred to the examination of Mr. Parnell's private bank account and wanted to trace a number of cheques. A warm discussion ensued. Archbishop Walsh then took the stand. He testified that he came to the conclusion before 1879 that there was need of a defensive league, and was proceeding to give his opinion of the necessity for such an organization when Justice Hannen interrupted, saying the enquiry must be limited to whether or not a land league was necessary. Attorney-general Webster submitted that matters of opinion were not admissible. Mr. Biggar argued that opinion evidence had been given over and over again by "hirelings of the government." Justice Hannen warned Mr. Biggar that he must not make use of such expressions. Mr. Biggar then said that unless such evidence was admitted the whole enquiry would end in a farce. The judges here retired to consider the matter privately. On their reassembling Justice Hannen announced that they had decided that it was not permissible to ask any witness, however distinguished, abstract questions of opinion. The facts known to the witness ought to be laid before the court before opinions based thereon were mentioned. The archbishop, continuing, said that in the course of his visits through his diocese he had abundant means of knowing that the league denounced outrages. Many priests had joined the league with his full approval. He saw nothing in the action of members of the league to forbid the clergy joining the organization.

WINNIPEG, May 11.

The life of President Carnot of France was attempted last Sunday.

In the British house of Lords the bill to permit marriage with a deceased wife's sister was rejected. The Prince of Wales voted with the minority.

The Scott act was repealed to-day in Oxford, Ont., by 1,800 majority, in Middlesex by over 2,000 and in Lambton by over 1,000. There is great rejoicing at Woodstock and Sarnia by the anti Scott act men.

A prairie fire at Elba, Minnesota, on May 9th burned the principal business houses and many residences, and also the Elba flouring mill. Most of the losers are employees of the mill. Elba is a village of 200 inhabitants.

REGINA, May 7.

Lieutenant governor Royal leaves here on the 15th instant on an official visit to Alberta and Saskatchewan. He will arrive at Edmonton about the 22nd instant.

LOCAL.

Mrs. H. S. Young is seriously ill.

D. McLeod left for Calgary on Thursday.

WHEAT reported looking well all over the country.

THE town police station now has telephone connection.

THE lower Edmonton ferry will commence running on Monday.

RIVER rose a little on Monday night, and has been rising since.

THE river has risen sufficiently to allow the upper ferry to run.

SUPT. GRIESBACH was in Montreal recruiting for the police force on April 30th.

J. CAMERON, of A. Macdonald & Co., leaves on a business visit to Winnipeg on Monday.

SUPT. GAGNON will likely accompany Lieutenant-governor Royal on his northern tour.

THE rate of taxation in East Edmonton school district has been struck at three mills on the dollar.

MRS. KERNOHAN has had a frame kitchen erected in rear of her store and dwelling, Jasper avenue.

THOS. ANDERSON, crown timber agent here, leaves next Monday for Winnipeg on a few weeks vacation.

JAS. A. PETRIE is to be captain of the single men's eleven, in the cricket match to take place on the 24th.

R. McKERNAN has fitted up his butcher shop inside with dressed lumber and added a neat sign by W. Patton.

A BOOM has been stretched across the river at Moore & Macdowall's mill to catch saw logs as they come down.

THE rapid growth of vegetation during the past week has removed the danger of prairie fires for this season.

G. K. LEESON of Leeson & Scott, mail contractors arrived from Calgary on Monday's stage and left on Thursday's.

McDONALD & McLEOD builders and contractors have dissolved partnership. James McDonald will continue the business.

THE slough on Jasper avenue has been graded up and made passable for loaded teams by the contractor Jas. H. Kelly.

MRS. CONNORS, mother of Wm. Connors of this place, arrived on Monday's stage accompanied by a son and two daughters, to reside here.

REV. H. Grandin left for Lac la Biche this week. Rev. Father Lacombe will conduct service in St. Joachim's church for the present.

LAMOREUX BROS. have taken a second hand engine to their limits and will commence saving again as soon as they get it fitted up.

J. WALTER launched his new ferry scow on Thursday morning. It is 48 feet long and 16 feet eight inches wide. It will be running on Monday.

A LARGE portion of the Walrond ranche near Macleod will shortly be surrounded by wire fence. One side of the fence will be fourteen miles long.

V. ANDERSON and Jas. Sproule arrived from Calgary on Saturday with six horse teams loaded chiefly with four per cent. beer for the various hotels in town.

On Friday, May 10th before Inan, Casey and J. A. McDougall, J. P's., A. Boag and J. Bremner, charged with creating a disturbance, were fined \$1 and costs.

BEER by the cask is worth 8 to 9 cents a pound. Retail 10 to 12 and 15 cents. Eggs 20c to 25c a dozen and plentiful. Butter 35c a pound and plentiful.

LEESON & SCOTT purchased 1,000 bushels of oats this week from P. Daly & Co. and Norris & Carey for delivery at Blind river mill station. The price delivered was 64 cts.

A LARGE and very fine engraving of the late Hon. Robert Dunsmuir, the British Columbia millionaire accompanied the last received issue of the Victoria Colonist—the work of that office.

STAGE arrived about 10 o'clock on Monday forenoon. The earlier arrival of the mail for the past few weeks is highly appreciated by the Edmonton people, and no doubt by the stage messengers as well. The roads are in splendid condition.

W. J. BRUNS arrived on Saturday evening with 5,000 lbs. of freight for W. Johnston Walker, P. Daly & Co. and Ross Bros. When fording the river during the afternoon one of his wagons broke down, and the load had to be transferred to another wagon.

RAIN fell on Wednesday at Saddle Lake and Pitt 120 and 200 miles east of here respectively, and four inches of snow at Battleford 80 miles south-east of Pitt. The rise of the river shows that there must have been rain to the west also. Although the weather was threatening here for several days there was no rain.

THE Kamloops Sentinel of April 27th appears in a new dress of type. Judging Kamloops and the Inland district of British Columbia by the Sentinel both town and country have been making great and substantial progress since the railway was built. The Sentinel is well patronized and is well worthy of all the patronage it receives.

THE bridge over Battle river on the Calgary trail which has been in a condition endangering teams crossing on it during the past year has been repaired. The work cost \$200 and was done on Northwest government account, the funds coming from the grant to Red Deer electoral district in which the bridge is located.

MESSRS. Jas. H. Kelly and Thos. Stewart have completed their contract for improvements on the Calgary trail on both sides of the Black Mud bridge. The work includes five bridges, three pieces of corduroy and the cutting out of a road through about a mile of timber and brush. The price was \$155 and the work was on Northwest government account.

WM. McLEOD, the principal actor in the terrible tragedy at High Bluff on April 25th was a native of Lewis and not of the Orkneys as stated. He resided at Edmonton for some years while in the H. B. service and was married to a daughter of a well known old timer named Munro. Mrs. McLeod died two years ago, leaving four children. Since her death McLeod's mind has been unbalanced.

J. C. C. BREMNER of Clover Bar arrived from Scotland, where he has been paying a seven months visit, this week. He was accompanied by C. C. West, of England and L. Adamson of Edinburgh, Scotland, who are going into farming at Clover Bar. Mr. Bremner brought out a pair of Scotch stag hounds, one of them a noted prize winner, with which he proposes to rid his vicinity of coyotes and wolves.

ALTHOUGH the spring has been unusually dry and windy grain generally shows an excellent growth. A great deal of the wheat and oats is now above ground. Very little barley has been sown yet, as it is considered rather early. There is no doubt that the frost's coming out of the ground is what has given the grain its start in the absence of other moisture. Grass shows an excellent growth as well as grain.

THE final match on Tuesday afternoon to pick a team to shoot in the telegraph match on the 24th resulted as follows, J. A. Belden 75, A. Coghlan 67, F. H. Sache 67, J. F. Forbes 63, E. Looby 62, Jas. Goodridge 60, Jas. McDonald 58, Jas. McMunn 57, J. Looby 53, J. F. Smith 51, K. A. McLeod 45, W. Dinsdale 35, W. McKay 32. The team is to be: J. A. Belden, A. Coghlan, Jas. McDonald, Jas. Goodridge, E. Looby, J. F. Forbes and F. H. Sache.

AN adjourned meeting of the Edmonton board of trade was held on Thursday evening in Lafferty & Moore's office. The by-laws of the Winnipeg board of trade were adopted as those of the Edmonton board with a few amendments. The annual contribution of each member is placed at \$5. All new members to pay an entrance fee of \$5, which shall include the yearly subscription for the current year; it is provided however, that any person proposed before the 1st of November, 1889, be admitted on the same footing as charter members—that is on payment of a fee of five dollars. The annual general meeting is to be held on the first Thursday in February in each year, or the following day if the day mentioned be a legal holiday. Notice to be given by advertisement. Quarterly general meetings shall be held on the first Thursday in each of the months of April, July and October. If any of these days be a legal holiday the meeting shall be held on the second Thursday. Notification by circular or otherwise shall be sufficient. Special general meetings may be called by the president or five members of the council by advertisement or circular. Ordinary meetings of the council are to be held on the first Thursday in each month.

THE Macleod Gazette continues to record deaths of stock from black-leg. It should be perfectly plain that unless this disease is effectually stamped out the British market will soon be closed against Canadian cattle.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAS. McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and Doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Office and shop at junction of Jasper avenue and Main street. P. O. Box, 107. JAS. McDONALD.

NOTICE.

Mixed Spanish and Houdan eggs for hatching. Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato and Celery plants for sale at the Edmonton Gardens, Fraser Avenue.

THOS. HENDERSON.

NOTICE.

The repairing of Sturgeon Road will be sold to the lowest bidder on Tuesday the 14th instant at the hour of 2 p. m. Commencing at Favel's. Contracts will be let separately.

J. A. CARSON,

Secretary of Road Committee.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A meeting of the Citizens of Edmonton and vicinity is called for Monday next at 8 p. m. in Stewart & Bannerman's for the purpose of taking steps to tender a reception to Lieutenant Governor Royal on his first official visit to this district.

C. F. STRANG,

Secretary Edmonton Board of Trade.



NOTICE.

By order of the Judge the sittings of the Supreme Court stands adjourned until the 20th instant.

ALEX. TAYLOR,

D. C. S. C.

WELL-BRED

HEAVY DRAUGHT STALLION

"SANDY."

Winner of 1st prize at the Edmonton show in 1888, will stand for service this season at his own stable Clover Bar. Insurance \$10.

J. C. C. BREMNER,

Proprietor.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned as Carpenters and Builders, in Edmonton, in the District of Alberta, is this day dissolved by limitation of time. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to James McDonald at Edmonton, aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said James McDonald by whom they will be settled.

Dated at Edmonton this tenth day of May, A. D. 1889.

Witness.

FRANK OLIVER.

JAS. McDONALD.

K. A. McLEOD.

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Lieutenant Governor of the Northwest Territories for letters patent incorporating "The Edmonton Building and Investment Company" [Limited]. The company seeks power to acquire real estate erect buildings thereon and lease or sell the same. Its chief place of business will be at Edmonton in Alberta in the Northwest Territories. The capital stock of the company will be \$2,000 in 200 shares of \$10 each. This application will be made by Hon. Richard Hardisty, chief factor Hudson's Bay Company, Herbert Charles Wilson, physician, John Cameron, merchant, George Johnstone Kinnaird, accountant, Campbell Young, accountant, Harrison Stevens Young, clerk, Philip Daly, banker, Alexander Taylor, telegraph operator, all of Edmonton aforesaid, of whom John Cameron, Alexander Taylor, H. C. Wilson, H. S. Young and P. Daly shall be the provisional directors. Edmonton, Alberta, 6th May, 1889.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVIER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MAY 11, 1889.

ROBINA LEADER April 30th: "The net results of the session for the Northwest are wholly unsatisfactory. This we are compelled to say in the interests of the former and of the Northwest. The Leader is not a wicked girl paper. Neither, it may be remarked, is the Prince Albert Times.

When the bill to amend and consolidate the Northwest acts came up for its second reading the minister of interior explained that as some of the opposition thought it was too late in the session to put through the bill and as members on both sides expressed a wish that if possible the session should remain open for another session he would move that the order for the second reading of the bill be discharged. The motion was agreed to and the bill withdrawn.

Recently during a visit of Hon. A. Mowat, premier of Ontario, and Mrs. Mowat to Albany, the capital of New York state, they were given a seat in the senate chamber by one of the senators. Another senator named Murphy objected to their presence as being against the rules, and besides he objected on general principles to any courtesy being extended to any dependent of the British crown. This incident will serve to correct the tendency to the United States manifested too frequently in Canada under the name of courtesy.

The Prince Albert Times in its latest issue has changed its tactics on the railway question and instead of whining about the deplorable state of the country shows what the people are doing in the way of improving their condition by increasing their acreage of crop and in other ways. It also points out the unfair way in which the Saskatchewan country is treated in the matter of railway assistance by the government as compared with the eastern provinces. To amend the course of the Ottawa government towards the Northwest let the people at the next opportunity elect members of parliament with sufficient independence to vote against the government that refuses to deal fairly by them and with sufficient knowledge and ability to persuade other members to do the same.

The Free Press slays up Dalton McCarthy's share in the anti-Jewish agitation as follows: Mr. McCarthy is an able politician, but there is not room for him in the federal cabinet. Mr. Meredith, the leader of the conservative party in the Ontario house is a very fine man but has not proven a success as a political leader. Mr. McCarthy is pulling on the popular string of anti-Jewism in Ontario in order to qualify himself to step into Mr. Meredith's place and in the hope of detaching sufficient support from Premier Mowat—who although personally rigid in his beliefs and actions is tolerant of the religious views of others—to secure his defeat at the forthcoming provincial elections, which will take place before the federal elections. This game was tried at the former provincial election, and the result that Mr. Mowat received the greatest majority of his life.

PROBABLY the hardest lying paper in Canada is the Hamilton Spectator. It says "It is true that a good many Canadians went into Dakota, with Sir Richard's party was driving people out of Canada." It is most emphatically not true that there was an appreciable Canadian emigration to Dakota during the years from 1873 to 1878, for the very good reason if there was no other, that during several of those years the territory suffered from grasshoppers, and during some of them had railway development reached a stage to make the territory and especially the northern part attractive to Ottawa or any other class of settlers. It was after the revival in the railway development of the northwestern states that the territory began to settle up, and it settled up at the expense of Canada, because in Dakota railway building and settlement were unchecked by the government while in Manitoba the government interfered to prevent railway building and settlement. The Spectator further says: "Statistics prove that more people are now coming from Dakota into Canada than are going from Canada into Dakota." If the Spectator will publish these statistics and give reliable authority for them it will be the greatest boon for the railway policy of the Greenway government that it ever got—of which policy it will be remembered the Spectator was the most venomous opponent.

THE NORTH-WEST ACT.

When the Northwest bill lately withdrawn by the minister of interior in the house of commons was proposed, it was generally taken for granted that its provisions were in the direction of increasing the powers and responsibilities of the local legislature, and thereby increasing the control by the people of the Northwest over their local affairs. A careful study of the bill itself does not bear out this idea. What the people wished regarding the liquor traffic was that they should have the power to license or prohibit it as they chose. At present prohibition is the law without the people's consent being asked or given, and the minister proposed to replace prohibition with license equally without consulting their wishes. The advance in the direction of local control of local affairs was scarcely apparent in this particular. It was also proposed to take out of the hands of the local government and place in those of the governor-in-council the appointment of magistrates in the Territories. The increase of local control in this case also is difficult to perceive. The powers of general legislation already given to the assembly were neither increased nor diminished from what they are at present. It still thus be seen that the cause of popular government in the Northwest has suffered no loss from the withdrawal of this bill. The main point upon which the usefulness of the local legislature, as of any other such body, chiefly depends, that is the matter of revenue, was not touched upon. As is well known a great part of the revenue of the provinces is derived from the federal government, being roughly speaking a return of a portion of the money paid by the people of each province to the federal treasury to be used for local purposes. The people of the Northwest pay to the federal treasury in at least equal proportion to the people of the provinces, therefore they are equally entitled to a return from the federal treasury for local purposes. In all the provinces but Manitoba the public lands are vested in the local government and yield a considerable revenue, which assists in bearing the extra burdens incident to opening up new and thinly settled localities. In Manitoba where the lands are vested in the federal authority an extra allowance is made from the federal to the provincial treasury in consideration of that fact. In the case of all the provinces the amount of subsidy to be received from the federal treasury is regulated according to fixed terms and is not subject to alteration at the will of either party. The province cannot get more merely because it wishes to nor can the federal government withhold merely because it does not wish to pay. In the case of the provinces this part of their revenue is assured and leaves them perfectly independent of the good or ill will of the federal authority. The Northwest having no public lands under local control and having a thinly scattered and scanty population the local revenues from ordinary sources are small and consequently the main dependence must be upon the amount received by way of subsidy from the federal treasury. An amount is voted each year, based merely on the demands made by the local government and not with any regard to the proportion due according to the amount allowed the several provinces or the special conditions which prevail in the Territories. Until the late session of the legislature this sum was asked for and handled exclusively by the lieutenant-governor acting as the commissioner of the federal government and it is therefore fair to assume that the fullest consideration was not paid either in the asking or handing to the proportionate claims of the Northwest. At the late session of the assembly the amount voted by the federal government was at least nominally placed at the disposal of the legislature and voted by the representatives of the people, and so far the matter was satisfactory. But it must be clear that as long as the amount of this subsidy, which forms more than nine-tenths of the local revenue, may be increased or diminished according to necessity or whim may urge at Ottawa, the local legislature is not in a position to exercise that independence in its action that it would be able to if its revenues were assured and which is necessary to its full usefulness as a representative legislative body. When the next Northwest act is introduced it is to be hoped that it will also provide for an assured revenue from the federal treasury of an amount proportionate to that accorded the provinces, with due consideration of the special circumstances of the Northwest, and also for the people either directly or through their representatives to have the full power to either license or prohibit the liquor traffic.

NOTICE.

The Ladies of the Church of England intend holding a sale of useful and fancy articles on the cricket ground on Queen's Birthday. In connection with it Luncheon will be served at 12 o'clock and tea at 5.

P. DALY & CO.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS

— DEALERS IN —
Drugs, Patent Medicines,
Stationery,
Paints, Oils,
Axle/Grease,
Tar Paper,
Wall Paper,
Groceries,
— of all kinds. —

BLUE STONE,

FLAX, TIMOTHY
AND GARDEN SEEDS.
Graham Flour,
Bran
and Flour.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

MONEY SAVED AND MONEY MADE

—By Purchasing your goods at—

JOHN A. McDOUGALL,

A very large and select stock of

TWEEDS, FLANNELS,

AND GENERAL DRY GOODS,

MENS, BOYS, AND CHILDRENS'

CLOTHING.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FANCY GOODS,
AND GROCERIES.

JOHN A. McDOUGALL,

FORT SASKATCHEWAN, N. W. T.

F. FRASER & TIMS,

Wholesale and retail dealer in general supplies.

GROCERIES,

FLOUR,

BACON,

DIY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HARDWARE AND TINWARE,

LUMBER.

WAGONS,

CARTS AND

HARNESS.

WANTED.—Furs of all kinds; for which I will pay the current market price.

The residents of all points, north, east and south of Fort Saskatchewan, will find it a good point to trade at.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,

EDMONTON,

Reg to intimate to the public of Edmonton and surrounding districts that they have now on the way a large and fashionable selection of Dry Goods, and Boots and Shoes. Also a fresh supply of Canned Goods and Groceries.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED A SUPPLY OF

DRY SALT BACON,

SMOKED DRY BACON,

SPICED ROLL BACON,

BREAKFAST BACON,

AND HAMS.

STOCK WELL ASSORTED IN CANNED

GOODS, DRIED FRUITS AND

GENERAL GROCERIES.

MEN'S FELT HATS.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

THE FINEST LOT OF PRINTS EVER

OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

THE NORTH WEST BILL.

A copy of the new Northwest Territories bill was received this mail. Regarding government and legislation the principal new section is that defining the powers of the legislative assembly which contrary to the general impression are not greater than those held by the assembly at its late session. The only difference is that before they were granted by order-in-council, and could be revoked by the same authority, while now they are granted by act of parliament and can only be taken away by that authority. The section, No. 25, reads as follows. The legislative assembly shall, subject to the provisions of this act, or of any other act of the parliament of Canada in force in the Territories have power to make ordinances for the government of the Northwest Territories in relation to the classes of subjects next hereinafter mentioned that is to say: (1) Direct taxation within the Territories in order to the raising of a revenue for territorial or municipal purposes. (2) The establishment and tenure of territorial offices and the appointment and payment of territorial officers. (3) The establishment, maintenance and management of prisons in and for the Territories. (4) Municipal institutions in the Territories, subject to any legislation of the parliament of Canada heretofore or hereafter enacted. (5) Shop, saloon, tavern, auctioneer and other licenses, in order to the raising of a revenue for territorial or municipal purposes. (6) The incorporation of companies with territorial objects, (with the following exceptions: (a) Such companies as cannot be incorporated by a provincial legislature; (b) Railway, tramway, steamboat, canal, transportation, telegraph and telephone companies; (c) Insurance companies; (7) The solemnization of marriage in the Territories; (8) The administration of justice in the Territories, including the constitution organization and maintenance of territorial courts of civil jurisdiction, including procedure therein, but not including the power of appointing any judicial officers. (10) The imposition of punishment by fine, penalty or imprisonment for enforcing any territorial ordinances. (11) Generally all matters of a merely local or private nature in the Territories. 2. Nothing in this section contained gives or shall be construed to give to the legislative assembly any greater powers in respect to the subjects therein mentioned than are given to provincial legislatures by the provisions of section 92 of the British North America act, 1867, in respect to the similar objects therein mentioned." Section 26, providing for the establishment of separate schools is as follows: "The legislative assembly shall pass all necessary ordinances in respect to education; but it shall therein always be provided that a majority of the ratepayers of any district or portion of the territories, or of any less portion or subdivision thereof, by whatever name the same is known, may establish such schools therein as they think fit, and make the necessary assessment and collection of rates therefor; and also that the minority of the ratepayers therein, whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, may establish separate schools therein—and in such case, the ratepayers establishing such Protestant or Roman Catholic separate schools shall be liable only to assessments of such rates as they impose upon themselves in respect thereof." The foregoing section was contained in the former Northwest act.

"AN Epic of the Dawn, and other poems" by Nicholas Flood Davin, M. P., is a neatly bound little volume of 441 pages published by the Leader Company of Regina. It contains a handsome full page portrait of the author, is a collection of his verses up to the present time, and is dedicated in a few loving lines to his mother. In his preface Mr. Davin says, "I am a Northwest man, and I think the cultivation of taste and imagination as important as the raising of grain. The raising of grain will bring us wealth, but intellectual progress, on which again the highest development of our material resources depends, will be slow unless all the faculties of the mind are stimulated." This is sound doctrine clearly set forth. In so far as Mr. Davin's work tends to the cultivation of good taste and fruitful imagination it is worthy of all commendation. As to whether it does this or not the BULLETIN which is strictly a news—and not a literary—paper, is not in a position to give a valuable opinion, and therefore would advise each person interested to buy the book, read it and judge for themselves.

The N. P. & M road has sold \$5,000,000 of bonds and will commence the proposed new hotel and station in Winnipeg shortly. Tenders are asked for the construction of the Morris and Brandon branch, and fifty miles of the Souris branch will also be constructed this season. One hundred and fifty miles of rails are now on the way out from England and fifty miles more are purchased and will be shipped shortly.

Among the cash railway subsidies recently voted by parliament is one of \$163,200 for a railway from Siamcoos, B. C. on the C. P. R. to Lake Okanagan, about 51 miles.

GENERAL.

Winnipeg will get up a summer carnival. T. W. Soules of Calgary, is removing to Vancouver.

Boulanger has taken up his residence in London, England.

Sixty-five immigrants arrived at Regina on one train recently.

The recent trip of Mayor Marsh of Calgary to Ottawa cost the town \$122.51.

A coal shaft is to be sunk 250 feet at a point eight miles west of Medicine Hat.

The Canadian mail to and from Britain is now carried by way of the United States.

Maintenance of government telegraph lines in the Northwest costs \$21,000 a year.

Moosomin, Regina and Medicine Hat are receiving a fair share of this season's immigration.

Sir George Stephen and Sir Donald Smith have been elected directors of the St. P. M. & M. road.

Two hundred and fifty British and 150 Canadian immigrants arrived in Winnipeg on April 26th.

Victoria, B. C., proposes to follow Seattle's example and invest in an electric street railway system.

Messrs. Laflamme and McLaren of Montreal have been retained by the Mail for its defence in the Jesuits' libel suit.

Hon. J. A. Chapleau and wife have returned home from France. Chapleau says he never felt better in his life.

A third batch of supplementary estimates was brought down in the house at Ottawa on April 28th amounting to \$14,500.

Salicots the present terminus of the Manitoba Northwestern has received a share of the crofter immigration of this year.

During the week ending April 22nd 1,236 immigrants arrived in Winnipeg and settled on land in Manitoba and the Northwest.

The Saskatchewan printing company of Prince Albert is seeking incorporation with a capital of \$3,000, in 300 shares of \$10 each.

The Saskatchewan Herald of April 26th mentions several showers of rain during the week and a night with ten degrees of frost.

The treaty Indians of Manitoba and the Northwest number 26,000 and cost annually \$941,146 or nearly \$40 per head, or \$200 per family.

Oklahoma's boom has burst. The land is not as represented and hundreds who staked claims in the first rush have thrown them up and taken the back track.

The Winnipeg Free Press and Commercial refer favorably to the railway prospects now opening for Edmonton through the Northwestern railway company.

A Caledonian society in Richmond, Quebec has protested against the arrest of the Megantic outlaw, Morrison. The house of one of the men who assisted in his capture has been burned by incendiaries.

An English company has applied for 45 miles of the Fraser river, B. C. to dredge for gold. The limits extend from Boston Bar to the foot of Cornish Bar five miles below Hope. The company will build a steamer, dredges, scoops and other necessary plant, and mine down stream. Other companies have tried pumping, dredging, and coffer dams during years past without success.

A special cable from London, England, to the Free Press says: Imports of live stock from Germany have been prohibited and it is probable the Netherlands, which now stands in the same position as Canada, will also be scheduled in deference to the strong feeling among British agriculturists, though the Dutch government protests that the country is free from disease. It is felt there is great danger that the agitation will be turned also against Canada unless the utmost care is exercised to maintain rigid quarantines and every other precaution.

The latest Canada Gazette contains a notice of meeting of the shareholders of the Alberta Railway & Coal Company on May 10th, 1889 in London, England, for the purpose of ratifying an agreement with the Montana and Canada railway company for the construction and use of the said railway in Montana. Also to ratify an agreement for the purchase of the Northwest coal and navigation company's railway coal mines, lands and other assets. Also to authorize the issue of shares, debentures, or other securities for the purpose of completing the said railway.

D. D. Mann, railway contractor has returned from a visit to Chili in search of work on the government railway there. He says laborers' wages are 80 cts a day and board 17 cts a day. It would be useless for unskilled laborers to attempt to compete against the natives, but skilled laborers especially if they understood the Spanish language could do better than in the United States. The railway work is in the hands of a U. S. syndicate. A system of 1,100 kilometres of railway are to be built at a cost of \$35,000,000. A system of landlordism prevails, one landlord not unfrequently having one thousand tenants. There is no middle class. The people are either very rich or very poor.

SPRING OF 1889.

SPRING OF 1889.

SPRING GOODS

SPRING GOODS

JUST ARRIVED AT

EDMONTON'S CHEAPEST STORE.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER begs to call special attention to the Grand Display of new SPRING GOODS just opened out, all of which, with the view of centralizing a large share of business in Fraser Avenue, are being sold at prices that defy competition.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

LADIES will find here a magnificent display of Spring and Summer Millinery, comprising Hats and Bonnets Trimmed and Untrimmed, Feathers, Wings, Flowers, Hat Ornaments, Laces, Ribbons, Etc. In Dress Goods the stock is very large and for variety of material, quality, and beauty, combined with cheapness leaves nothing to be desired. Also Dress Trimmings, Ladies' Jerseys, Parasols, Umbrellas, Shawls, Linen, Cotton and Cashmere Underwear, Corsets, Stockings (all kinds), Skirts, Frillings, Embroideries, Kid and Silk Gloves and Mitts, Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, Cottons and Linens, and Fancy Goods in endless variety.

MEN'S AND BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

In Ready Made Clothing there are suits to please the taste of all. Also Straw Hats, Felt and Tweed Hats, Overalls, Shirts, Summer Underclothing, Socks, Ties, Scarfs, and all the usual Gent's Furnishings in great variety and at most moderate figures. Special attention is also directed to a large assortment of Boys' Suits.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, CROCKERY, CHINA, ETC.

Parties Furnishing will do well to view the fine assortment of these goods now displayed consisting of Carpets, Rugs, Floor Cloths, Table Covers, Oil Cloths, Piano Covers, Curtains (all kinds), Window Blinds, Mosquito Netting, Blankets, Quilts, Curtain Fringes, Towels, Sheetings, Napkins, Toilet Requisites, Dinner and Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Glass and China Ware, Brackets, Handsome Mirrors, Pictures, Ornaments, Picture Framing, Etc.

Choice Tobaccos, Cigars and Cigarettes, Wholesale and Retail.

To all desirous of inspecting and pricing the goods, a cordial welcome will be given, and I am confident that my values will satisfy the keenest buyer.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,

DIRECT IMPORTER OF ENGLISH GOODS,

FRASER AVENUE,

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

BROWN & CURRY.

HAVE NOW ON HAND A FULL STOCK OF CHRISTMAS GROCERIES.

RAISINS, TEAS, THE BEST IN THE COUNTRY, COD, FISH, LONDON, LAYERS, LABRADOR, BLACK BASKETS, JAPAN TEAS IN PACKAGES, HERRINGS, FINEST, DEHEGA, BASKETS, & CHESTS, BACON, LOOSE, MUSCATELS, BLACK TEA IN ALL GRADES, HAMS, AND, AND OTHER BRANDS, BUTTER, CANDIED, PEEL, COFFEE, CHOICE JAVA, OLD CORN, AND, FISH, FIGS, ALMONDS, GOVT. JAVA, PURE, OAT MEAL, PERSIAN, DATES, RIO, & PURE MOCHA.

EVAPORATED, ALSO A SELECT LOT OF, APPLES, PATENT MEDICINES, PLUMS, PEACHES, APRICOTS, NECTARINES, CHERRIES, COAL, OIL, IN TINS, AND RASPBERRIES, AND BULK.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS.

YOUNG VALENTINE,

TROTting - STALLION.

Season of 1889 commencing April 20th.

MONDAY—Noon at Jas. Price's, Little Mountain, Night at J. Fielder's, Poplar Lake.

TUESDAY—Noon at W. Taylor's, Sturgeon, Night at Geo. Long's, Sturgeon.

WEDNESDAY—Along the Sturgeon mill road to St. Albert. Night at D. Maloney's, St. Albert.

THURSDAY—Noon at S. Cunningham's, St. Albert. Night at D. E. Noyes, St. Albert road.

FRIDAY—Night at J. Walter's, South Edmonton.

SATURDAY—Noon at W. Stephen's, East Edmonton. Night at his own stable, Edmonton, to remain until Monday morning.

TERMS—\$6, \$10, and \$10, payable on usual terms.

V. K. WEST, Owner and Manager.



SHERIFF'S SALE.

Northwest Territories }
To Wit: }

By virtue of a writ of execution, issued out of the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories, Northern Alberta Judicial District, at the suit of Leon Moret of Fort Saskatchewan and to me directed against the Lands of Samuel and Margaret Taber, I have seized and taken into execution the following, namely:—

The Southerly 167 acres of River Lot No. Three (3) in the Saskatchewan Settlement according to the Dominion Government Survey, which I shall expose for sale on Wednesday the Twelfth day of June at Sheriff's Office, Edmonton, at the hour of Two o'clock P. M.

Sheriff's Office, } P. W. KING, Sheriff.
April 2nd, 1889. } per W. S. ROBERTSON
Deputy Sheriff

A. for. Plans and Specifications furnished. Mill-wright work a speciality. Doors and Sash on hand.
Victoria Avenue, next Registry-Office, E.C.